



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Adress: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,125	09/18/2006	Chung-tae Kim	1072.11114101	9386
28075	7590	10/28/2008	EXAMINER	
CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFT, LLC			BROMELL, ALEXANDRIA Y	
1221 NICOLLET AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 800			2167	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420				
MAIL DATE DELIVERY MODE				
10/28/2008 PAPER				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/593,125	Applicant(s) KIM ET AL.
	Examiner ALEXANDRIA Y. BROMELL	Art Unit 2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 September 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1668)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/18/06

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

This application is a 371 of PCTKR2004/000914, filed April 21, 2004.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on September 18, 2006 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1 - 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1 - 3 are rejected under 35 USC 101 for being "software per se".

The claimed invention as in claims 1 - 3 is addressed to "a system for extracting a specific portion of contents" that can be interpreted as referring to lines of programming within a computer system, rather than referring to the system as a physical object. The claimed invention is directed to, "a content management database," "a temporal controller" and "a spatial controller", therefore, the claims are deemed to read as pure software systems, with no clear limitations that read on some sort of hardware.

"Software per se" is non-statutory under 35 USC 101 because it is merely a set instruction without any defined tangible output or tangible result being produced. The requirement for tangible result under 35 USC 101 is defined in *State Street Bank & Trust Co. v. Signature Financial Group Inc.*, 149 F.3d 1368, 47USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

According to MPEP 2106:

The claims lack the necessary physical articles or objects to constitute a machine or a manufacture within the meaning of 35 USC 101. They are clearly not a series of steps or acts to be a process nor are they a combination of chemical compounds to be a composition of matter. As such, they fail to fall within a statutory category. They are, at best, functional descriptive material per se.

Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or "nonfunctional descriptive material." Both types of "descriptive material" are nonstatutory when claimed as descriptive material per se, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759. When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, it becomes structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized. Compare *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d 1031, 1035 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas, stored on a computer-readable medium, in a computer, or on an electromagnetic carrier signal, does not make it statutory. See *Diehr*, 450 U.S. at 185-86, 209 USPQ at 8 (noting that

the claims for an algorithm in Benson were unpatentable as abstract ideas because “[t]he sole practical application of the algorithm was in connection with the programming of a general purpose computer.”).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 – 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sanghoon Sull et al. (U.S. Patent Publication 20020069218).

With respect to claim 1, Sull teaches a content management database for registering at least one content file to be served and for storing address and price information of the content file to be served (i.e. content based metadata is managed in a database management system, [0472], URL or address for media is stored, [0209], cost functions are performed, [0392]), a temporal controller for designating a beginning time and an ending time in each time interval of a moving picture stored in the content management database, extracting the time interval and reproducing and terminating the moving picture according to the beginning time and the ending time of the extracted time interval (i.e. methods regulate temporal coherence within a duration, [0084], temporal components representing segments, shots, or frames are saved, [0186], where the time intervals are tracked, [0181]), a spatial controller for designating a

starting point and an ending point in each space interval of the file stored in the content management database, extracting the space interval and displaying a portion of the file according to the beginning point and the ending point of the extracted space interval (i.e. time intervals are tracked, [0181], portion of spatial components is saved, and components representing segments, shots, or frames, [0168]), and a content search database for storing not only search indexes and description materials but also integrated information of the search indexes and description materials so that the time interval extracted through the temporal controller can be retrieved according to the streaming of moving picture content and the space interval extracted through the spatial controller can be retrieved according to a display portion of the still picture content (i.e. multimedia search database, [0062], system for storing, indexing, searching, retrieving, rendering multimedia data, [0052], with respect to elapsed time, [0054]).

With respect to claim 2, Sull teaches that the moving picture content is based on one of file formats selected from the group consisting of Windows Media, Real Time, Quick Time, or MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) 1/2/4/7/21 (i.e. MPEG format is used, [0009], [0186]).

With respect to claim 3, Sull teaches that the still picture content is based on one of file formats selected from the group consisting of text, graphic, image, HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), or XML (Extensible Markup Language) (i.e. XML files are used to store metadata, [0075], [0186]).

Conclusion and Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALEXANDRIA Y. BROMELL whose telephone number is (571)270-3034. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Alexandria Y Bromell/
Examiner, Art Unit 2167
October 23, 2008

/S. A. A./
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2162

/John R. Cottingham/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2167